



IN FRONT of the plane that took them to the U.S., Marciano Angela (left) and Patricio Ras (right) flank R. V. Pharis who accompanied them.

DILANTI aeroplano cu a liba nan Merka, Marciano Angela (banda robez) y Patricio Ras (banda drecchi) ta para cu R. V. Pharis cu a companja nan.

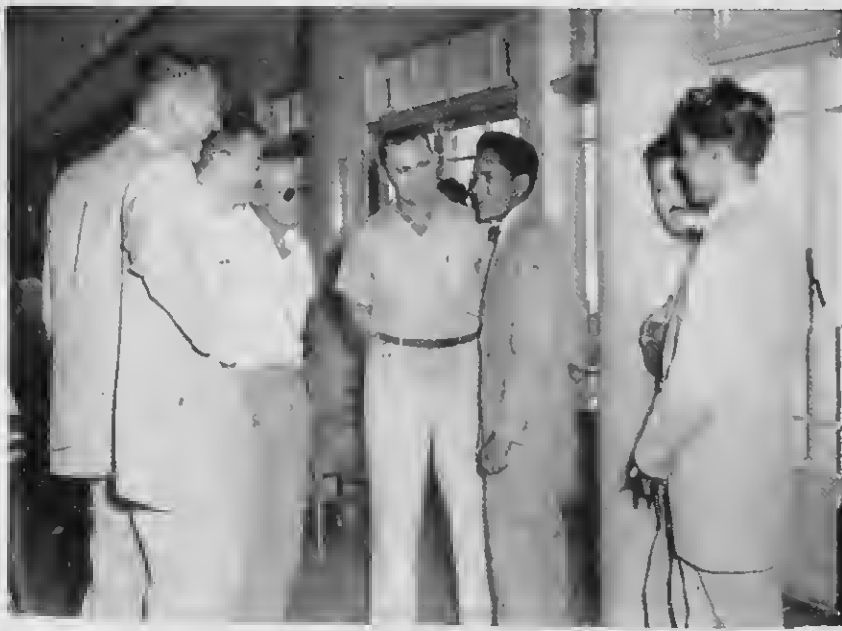
## Two Scholarship Winners Leave For Allentown

Marciano Angela and Patricio Ras — the Lago Vocational School's 1953 scholarship winners — left for the United States last Saturday. First on tap was a round of entertainment in New York; next was a year of study at the Allentown, Pa., High School.

With Rudolph V. Pharis, assistant LVS principal, they left Aruba via KLM. They were scheduled to reach Miami that evening, then take a train to New York the next day.

Standard Oil Company (N.J.) representatives in New York had lined up baseball games, television programs, a boat trip around Manhattan, sight-seeing excursions throughout the city and a trip through the Ford Motor Company's Edgewater, N. J., plant for the scholarship winners.

(Continued on page 3)



IN THE airport lobby, Marciano Angela (center) and Patricio Ras (right) chat with members of the Training Division and Instrument Shop.

DEN e sala di entrada na vliegvel, Marciano Angela (meimei) y Patricio Ras (banda drecchi) ta combersando cu miembronan di Training Division y Instrument Shop.

# Aruba Esso News

VOL. 14, No. 19

PUBLISHED BY LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO. LTD.

September 11, 1953

## 13 Jovenan A Worde Emplea

### Promer Graduantenan di ATS Ta Traha den Mechanical Dept.

E promer graduantenan di School di Ofishi di Gobierno cu a worde emplea door di Lago probablemente lo reporta pa traha e luna aki. Door di nan Compania lo determina cual entrenamiento lo ta necesario pa graduantenan di ATS cu Lago tin intencion di emplea den futuro.

E 13 jovenan cu mester cuminsa traha e luna aki ta worde asigna na Mechanical Department cu mes status cu studiantenan di school di ofishi di Lago di ultimo anja. Nan lo ta na trabao durante oranan di mainta y tramerdia nan lo atende cursonan special.

Nan ta bai studia Ingles, mathematico y saber industrial. Durante promer seis luna nan titulo lo ta senior student B. Despues nan ta bira eligible pa promocion pa senior student A y un aumento den pago. Ora nan completa nan promer anja nan ta eligible pa avanza pa puesto di craft trainee B.

Lago Vocational Training Committee a bisa cu empleamento di e muchanan di e promer klas cu a gradua na ATS "lo duna Lago un oportunidad pa analiza e necesidadnan di entrenamiento y juzga abilidad di e

### Compania Ta Duna Ahustamento Den Un Biaha Na Comisario

Pa asisti empleadonan staff y regular ora Lago Commissary cambia di credito pa cash. Compania a duna un ahustamento den un biaha pa comisario.

Cada empleado ariba payroll staff y regular ariba dia di e cambio — tentativamente fiah pa Nov. 10 — lo recibi 40 por ciento di su sueldo normal basico pa luna cu un maximo di Fls. 300 cerca su pago regular ariba e dia di pago despues di e cambio di credito pa cash. Cualquier cuenta di Comisario habri lo worde kita for di e 40% duna y e resto e empleado ta haya na placa efectivo.

Manera tabata anuncia anteriormente y combini cu Comité Consultativo pa Comisario di Lago, deducion lo no worde haci pa comisario for di sueldo cu empleadonan ta cobra Nov. 9 of 10.

## Lago Hires 13 Graduates Of Aruba Technical School

### Young Men Are First ATS Graduates To Be Hired By Lago; Will Work in Mechanical Department

The first Aruba Technical School graduates employed by Lago are expected to report for work this month. Through them the company will determine what post-school training will be necessary for ATS graduates Lago intends to employ in the future.

The 13 young men scheduled to start work this month will be assigned to the Mechanical Department with the same status as senior Lago Vocational School students. They will work at their assigned crafts during the morning and attend special vocational school classes during the afternoon.

There they will study English, mathematics and industrial background. During the first six months their job title will be senior student B. They will then become eligible for promotion to senior student A with an accompanying increase in pay. On completion of their first year they will be eligible for advancement to craft trainee B.

The Lago Vocational Training Committee said employing the members of the Oranjestad school's first graduating class "will provide Lago an opportunity to analyze the training needs and judge the craft capabilities of these graduates."

Lago announced earlier this year its vocational school enrollment would be cut back as more ATS graduates became available for employment.

In choosing the 13 to be offered employment, the company invited those graduates who would be 17

years of age Sept. 1 to take its standard preemployment test. Final selections were made on the basis of the test results, report card grades, type of craft studied at the ATS and interviews.

It is expected the new employees will be assigned to the Instrument Shop, Electrical Shop, Garage and other Mechanical Department divisions.

### Dos Ganador Di Beca A Sali Pa Allentown

Marcelino Angela y Patricio Ras — ganadonan di beca di estudio pa 1953 na Lago Vocational School — a sali pa Estados Unidos Diasabra pasá. Promer punto ariba programa tabata entretenimiento na Nueva York; despues un anja di estudio na Allentown, Pa., High School.

Cu Rudolph V. Pharis, sub-director di LVS, nan a sali for di Aruba bordo di avion di KLM. E mes dia atardi nan mester a yega Miami y despues sigui pa Nueva York cu trein.

Pa e ganadonan di beca representantenan di Standard Oil Company (N.J.) na New York a haci arreglacionnan pa mira weganan di baseball, programanan di television, un excursion di boto rond di Manhattan, excursionnan den henter ciudad di Nueva York y un bishita na fabrica di auto Ford na Edgewater, N. J.

Sept. 11 nan mester a sali for di Allentown pa bai cerca Sr. y Sra. Frank Forgan. Nan tabata pa bai keda cerca familia Forgan, e mes familia cerca kende Dominico Quandt y James Gravesande, ganadonan di beca di anja pasá, a keda.

Angela y Ras tabata di cinco paar di mucha homber cu Lago a nombra pa un beca cu tur gastonan pagá na e school di Pennsylvania. Nan a worde escogi entre e 94 graduantenan di e anja aki ariba base di saber, direccion y abilidad demostrá durante cuatro anja di enseyanza na LVS.

E viaje aki pa tur dos mucha homber tabata di promer vez cu nan a yega di sali for di Aruba unda nan a nace.

Durante anja cu ta bini Marcelino lo sinja Ingles, historia di Estados Unidos, natuurkunde, algebra, geometria, trigonometria y educacion fisico. Patricio lo sinja Ingles, historia di Estados Unidos, quimica, algebra, geometria y educacion fisico.

### Company Grants One-Time Lago Commissary Adjustment

To assist staff and regular employees when the Lago Commissary converts from credit to cash, the Company has granted a one-time commissary adjustment.

Each employee on the staff and regular payroll on the date of conversion — tentatively set for Nov. 10 — will have 40 per cent of a normal month's base pay with a maximum of Fls. 300 added to his regular pay on the payday following the change-over from credit to cash. Any outstanding commissary bill will be deducted from the 40 per cent granted and the remainder given to the employee in cash.

As announced earlier and agreed with the Lago Commissary Advisory Committee, no deductions will be made for commissary purchases from the employee's earnings which they

(Continued on page 3)



TWO NEW tankers loaded at Lago late last month on their maiden voyages. They were the M. S. Simona (left) and the M. S. Sheratan. Both motor ships came off the ways in July — the "Simona" in Sweden, the "Sheratan" in Holland. The "Simona" was built for Skibs A/S Navalis of Norway and is time-chartered to Esso Transportation of London, England. The vessel loaded turbo fuel, vaporizing oil and kerosene for delivery in the United Kingdom. Owned by the Nievelt Goudriaan of Rotterdam, the "Sheratan" was bound for Oslo, Norway, after taking on a part cargo at Lago, finishing at Amnauy. The vessel is of 7095 gross tons.

DOS TANQUERO nobo a carga na Lago fin di luna pasá ora nan a haci nan promer viaje. Nan tabata M. S. Simona (banda robez) y M. S. Sheratan. Tur dos nave di motor tabata cla na Juli — "Simona" na Suecia, "Sheratan" na Hulanda. "Simona" a worde trabá pa Skids A/S Navalis di Norweya y ta clatá door di Esso Transportation of London, Inglaterra. E bapor a carga turbo fuel, vaporizing oil y kerosine pa entrega den Imperio Ingles. "Sheratan", propiedad di Nievelt Goudriaan di Rotterdam, tabata na camina pa Oslo, Norweya despues di tuma parti di carga na Lago y e resto na Amnauy. E bapor ta midi 7095 tonelada bruto.

# ARUBA ESSO NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER FRIDAY AT ARUBA, NETHERLANDS WEST INDIES, BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
Printed by the Curaçaoische Courant, Curaçao, N.W.I.

## Guiding Factors

The Lago Employee Council's request for a general wage increase was turned down by Management. Reason: The supporting factors given by the Council did not justify such a request.

The Council requested a general increase of seven and one-half per cent for all staff and regular employees. The amount was to include the four per cent granted in the United States and also to compensate for other claimed factors such as higher standard of education, health, higher taxes, better housing and small take home pay. Yet Management said these factors did not constitute a raise. Why?

The Lago employee is in the desirable position of having many of these factors automatically adjusted through the Company's quarterly cost of living surveys. He is also in the preferred category of being at the top of the wage field in the Netherlands West Indies.

When the LEC presented its request, the cost of living index showed a decrease of 0.088 per cent since the last survey. The cost of living had gone down, not up. Education, health, and housing factors are part of this index. In addition, the Lago wage index and cost of living index is not equal. Lago's wage rate today is 6.8 per cent above the cost of living index. This difference has been in the employee's favor for more than two years.

In addition, the employee has profited by up-grading and mechanization in the refinery and increased employee benefits. By steadily advancing men through the ranks and opening new opportunities for staff and regular employees, the average Lago worker today is receiving wages 13.16 per cent over the average paid in 1945. An excellent example of this is in the Process Department. Ten years ago 134 operators and 56 assistant operators were foreign staff employees. Today all operators and assistant operators are staff and regular employees with the exception of 38 foreign staff operators. Benefits have increased so that the employee's Annuity Plan, Vacation Savings Plan, Thrift Plan, and Sickness Benefits Plan amount to an additional 35 per cent on the payroll — almost twice what it was in 1945.

All of these factors favor the employee. It puts him in the desirable position of having a total of almost 37 per cent improvement in his compensation over and above the cost-of-living adjustments since 1945. The Lago employee also benefits from Company commissaries, hospital, and other services normally not part of the burdens of industry.

As far as the employee's pay is concerned, the average rate is approximately 25 per cent above the current rates in the Netherlands West Indies for comparable occupations. Complete job descriptions of occupations furnished by other employers in the area form the basis for this conclusion. It is this labor market in which the staff and regular employee must compete. The four per cent increase granted by the oil industry in the United States was done to remain in a favorable position in that specific labor market. As compared to 1945, Lago's total labor costs have increased proportionately more than other costs. While Lago is in a very competitive market and is meeting all competition to date, it is not doing so at the expense of the employee. True, tight competition means that Lago scrutinizes all costs very closely. But at no time has Lago attempted to meet competitive prices at the expense of the employee's wage, his cost-of-living bonus, or his many benefits.

As explained by O. S. Mingus, Lago general manager, to the Council: "Lago's business position is felt to be sound, but not invulnerable." Constant consideration must be given to competing refineries. They all effect the oil price structure in which we are involved. Recently information was released regarding the building of a refinery in Puerto Rico to run Middle East crude. More competition. The possibility exists that in the not too distant future Abadan may begin its rise back to full capacity. More competition.

World-wide selling price of oil products has not gone up proportionately with the increase in the cost of manufacturing. As a result, our profits are low. Mr. Mingus stated that in 1952 the amount paid to employees in wages was about five times our profits.

Again, competition is being met by Lago, but not at the expense of the employee.

The Company is maintaining competitive prices to stay in business. It is also maintaining above average wage and cost-of-living percentages for the employee. Both factors are vitally important to every employee who depends upon Lago, and who, in turn, is depended upon by Lago. They also open the doors to an understanding of why Management did not grant a raise at this time.

## Factornan Guiando

Suplica di Lago Employee Council pa un aumento general a worde rechazà door di Directiva. Motibo: E motibonan duná door di Council no tabata hustifica un tal suplica.

Council a pidi un aumento general di siete por ciento y mitar pa tur empleadonan staff y regular. Esaki tabata pa inclui e cuatro por ciento duná na Estados Unidos y tambe pa compensa pa e otro factornan manera nivel mas halto di educacion, salud, belasting mas halto, mehor cas y poco placa di hiba cas. Y toeh Directiva a bisa cu e heehonan aki no ta hustifica un aumento. Pakiko?

Un empleado na Lago ta den e deseable posicon di haya hopi di e factornan aki ahustá automaticamente door di e estudio di costo di

(Continúa na pagina 3)

## Like To Buy A Cozy Hide-Away?

## Bahamas Government Offers Cays and Islets For Sale

Want to buy an island?

The Bahamas Government will be happy to sell you one.

Lying 150 miles east of Florida are the 700 islands and over 2000 islets and cays which make up the Bahamas. Warmed by the Gulf Stream and cooled by Atlantic's breezes, they make up one of the world's most popular play-grounds.

Palatial hotels, sailing clubs, golf courses and other tourist attractions dot the larger islands. Hundreds of the islets and cays, however, are uninhabited and unimproved. It is these the government would like to sell or lease.

In the Exuma Range, for example, are cays and islets varying in size from 1000 acres to less than one acre. Over 60 of the cays in this group have been sold to private interests. Others are jointly held by the government and individuals.

Some of the 100 islets and cays in the range have enough soil to support vegetation. Others are barren.

The government has altered its policy of selling the cays — the smaller islands — but they are available on a lease basis to those willing to improve them.

In a brochure explaining its policy, the government said prospective applicants must submit in some detail plans for developing the land to be leased. The plans must include the type of improvements, the minimum anticipated expenditure and the time in which the improvements would be completed.

Islets may be purchased, the government explained, under a "Conditional Purchase Lease." Good for five years, the purchase lease may be extended for five years and gives the applicant an opportunity to purchase the islet "when permanent improvements to a stipulated value have been established on the land."

## Schoolbells Ring For 40 New LVS Students Sept. 21

Schoolbells will ring Sept. 21 for 40 Aruba boys who will enter the Lago Vocational School for the first time this year.

The youths, who were selected from 214 applicants in San Nicolas, Oranjestad, Santa Cruz, Noord and Sabaneta, will be the first enrolled as non-employees. In lieu of wages they will receive a Fls. 35 per month allowance.

Attending class eight hours a day, five days per week, they will study English, mathematics, related industrial subjects, physical education, mechanical drawing, machine operation and carpentry their first year.

Second, third and fourth-year students started back in school Aug. 31 after a one-week vacation.

## H. E. Winter Named Head of Creole's Western Division

Henry E. Winter, a Lago employee from 1935 to 1939, has taken over as manager of the Creole Petroleum Corporation's Western Division. He replaces H. A. Jarvis who has returned to his post as director of the company.

A native of Denver, Colo., and a 1934 graduate of the University of Nebraska, Mr. Winter was employed by Lago in 1935 as a chemical engineer. He was transferred to the then Standard Oil Company of Venezuela in Caracas in 1939 and five years later he was named head of the coordinating section of the Department of Administration.

He has also served as manager of the Economics Department of Creole, as acting assistant superintendent of the Quiriquire District and as acting superintendent of that district.

## H. N. M. S. Van Speyk To Visit Here

The H. N. M. S. Van Speyk, a Netherlands warship, will be Lago's guest from Saturday, Sept. 12 through Tuesday, Sept. 15. The naval vessel, which is 260 feet long and draws 12 feet, will be berthed at one of the Finger Piers. She is expected to enter Lago Harbor about 8 a.m. Saturday morning.

Included in the entertainment plans for the Van Speyk's 127 enlisted men and 13 officers are swim parties, island tour, refinery tour, picnics and possibly a football game.

## LSPB Nominating Committee Named

An eight-member nominating committee has been busy this week selecting 10 men who will compete for five seats on the Lago Sport Park Board.

The committee, headed by B. I. Viapree, was chosen by the incumbent members of the board. Serving with Mr. Viapree are C. Linton, S. R. Tromp, G. Lawrence, C. A. Thompson, W. Nahar, J. Jansen and O. Antonette.

The election will be held Oct. 14, 15 and 16. The names of the candidates for the two-year terms are scheduled to be made public at least three weeks before the election.

Retiring members of the board are Chairman R. E. A. Martin, C. A. Browne, M. Reyes, J. Briezen and A. Geerman.

## Marine Employee Given Promotion

Arthur Kirtley, a former Marine Office estimator, has been promoted to technical assistant in the Shipyard after almost 16 years of service.

Mr. Kirtley was hired by the Lago Shipping Co. in 1937 as third officer and chief officer. In 1942 he was made assistant Lake Tanker division head. Later that year he became a senior clerk II (utility) in the Marine Office.

In 1946 he was promoted to Marine

## Ausencia Autoriza Pa Plantamento

Directiva di Company a bolbe combiná e anja aki pa repudia e poliza di AWOL (ausencia sin permiso) pa empleadonan cu worde designá door di Gobierno di tin terra di planta. E empleadonan aki ta worde permiti un total di cuatro dia liber for di trabao sin paga promer cu dia 1 di Januari 1954. Dos di e dianan permiti ta plantamento, y probablemente lo mester worde tumá e dia despues di e promer yobida grandi. E dos dianan restante por worde tumá for di cuatro te ocho siman despues pa cultivación e cosecha.

Como ta importante pa plantamento tumá lugar mas liher posible despues di un yobida, no ta necesario pa e empleadonan aki reporta na nan foreman promer cu nan tuma di promer dos dia liber. Sinembargo, permiso pa tuma tempo liber pa cultivación (chapimento) mester worde obtení di antemano.

Empleadonan cu ta cai bao di e reglanan aki ta esnan cu worde designá door di Gobierno di tin terra di planta. Otro empleadonan kende nan number no ta ariba lista di Gobierno mester obtene permiso for di Gobierno, cual lo notifica Compania, promer cu nan por haya e cuatro dianan liber.

## Company Authorizes Absences for Cultivation of Crops

Company Management has agreed again this year to waive the AWOL policy for employees designated by the Government as having land on which crops may be grown. These employees are to be allowed a total of four days off the job without pay before January 1, 1954. Two of the allowable days are for the planting of crops, and should probably be taken the day following the first heavy rain. The remaining two days may be taken from four to eight weeks later in order to cultivate the crops.

Since it is important that crops be planted as soon after a rain as possible, it is not necessary for these employees to report to their foreman before taking the first two days off. However, permission to take time off for cultivation should be obtained in advance.

Employees eligible under this ruling are those designated by the Government as having land where crops can be grown. Others whose names are not on the Government list must secure approval from the Government, which will then notify the Company, before they can get the allowable four days off.

Office estimator and on Aug. 1 was made a technical assistant in the Shipyard.



TECHNICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT friends honored S. G. Evans and F. S. Hayes (shown shaking hands) with a party at the American Legion following their retirement after more than 14 years of service each.

AMIGONAN DEN T.S.D. a honra S. G. Evans y F. S. Hayes (munstrá sagudiendo man) cu un fiestín na Legion Americano despues di nan retiro cu cada uno cu mas cu 14 anja di servicio.



# New Tankers May Force Lago To Deepen Harbor

Down the ways at Hamburg last July slid a tanker as long as an aircraft carrier, as heavy as a battleship. The largest cargo vessel ever built, the ship set a new mark in the post-war trend toward bigger and faster tankers.

The completion of the "Tina Onassis" caused a stir in shipping circles. It also reemphasized what Lago officials had long anticipated — the need for dredging San Nicolas harbor.

Built at the Howaldtswerke yards, the "Onassis" is 775 feet, eight inches long, has a beam of 95 feet and a loaded draft of more than 37 feet. Because of its length and beam, the ship would have difficulty negotiating the passages into and out of the harbor. Loaded, its draft would exceed the maximum safe harbor draft.

Olympic Transportation Co. of Monrovia owns the "Onassis" which is under the Liberian flag. The com-

pany has ordered two other ships of the same class. They will each have a capacity of 375,000 barrels and a loaded displacement of about 58,000 tons.

Single propellers, turned by 17,000 horsepower steam turbines, are expected to give the ships a speed of 16 knots. They will be about 100 feet longer than the largest tanker now in service. Only the Queen Elizabeth, Queen Mary, United States, Liberte and Ile de France are larger commercial ships now afloat.

The "Onassis" and her sister-ships, however, may soon be surpassed by a vessel the American Bureau of Shipping reports is being built in Japan. It is to be of 57,400 deadweight tons — 12,400 more than the Olympic ships — have a 108-foot beam and an over-all length of 791 feet.

These giant tankers, and others under construction around the world, reflect the efforts of ship owners to reduce the cost of petroleum trans-

portation. These operators have found that — up to a point — they can cut the per-barrel transportation cost by increasing their ships' capacity.

The "Onassis," for example, with 2½ times the capacity of a T-2 type tanker, will not require the number of crewmen needed to operate 2½ T-2's.

Liberties S. A. of Panama is following this line of reasoning with three tankers under construction in Germany. Massive in every dimension, the ships will be 722 feet long, 95 feet in beam and of 45,000 deadweight tons.

Another super-super tanker is being built at the Quincy, Mass., yards of Bethlehem Steel for World Tankers, Inc., of New York. Seven hundred and five feet long, with a 102-foot beam, the ship is listed at 45,400 deadweight tons.

At the Kure, Japan, shipyards of National Bulk Carriers is a 45,800

deadweight ton tanker for Universe Tankships, Inc., a (Liberian) subsidiary of National Bulk. The vessel will be 693, nine inches long with a beam of 97 feet.

For Bassa Tankers, Inc., a Panamanian-registered concern, four ships are being built at Newport News, Va. These tankers will be 677 feet long, have a 93-foot beam and a deadweight tonnage of 38,000 tons.

The Alvion Steamship Co. of London has three 32,000 deadweight ton tankers building in the United Kingdom. The ships will be 640 feet long and have a beam of 86 feet, six inches.

Also under construction in the U.K. are two tankers with the same deadweight tonnage as the Alvion vessels. These ships, being built for Gulf Oil interests, will be 630 feet long and have a beam of 87 feet.

Esso Standard Francaise is building one ship in France. It will be of

35,550 deadweight tons, 666 feet long and have a beam of 90 feet, 10½ inches.

Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) reports it expects delivery late in 1955 on the first of four tankers it is building. Of super-tanker type construction, the 35,000 deadweight ton ships will be 690 feet over-all and have a loaded draft of just over 35 feet.

Today's super-tankers, the largest ships that call regularly at San Nicolas harbor, are 26,800 deadweight ton vessels, 628 feet long, with an 82 foot, six-inch beam and a loaded draft of 32 feet, eight inches. The largest ships which have loaded at San Nicolas included the 32,000 deadweight ton "World Concord" and various whale factory vessels.

Because of its position in the world oil market, Lago faces the necessity of dredging its harbor to accommodate ships larger than today's super-tankers.

## L. G. Wannop Goes To Creole

Leonard G. Wannop, former Mechanical Department zone supervisor, has been transferred to the Creole Petroleum Corp. as scheduling and zone coordinator in the Western Division.

Mr. Wannop, who will be stationed at La Salina, took up his new duties Sept. 1.

He was first employed by Lago in June, 1946, as a student engineer I in Mechanical Administration. Later that year he was named a technical assistant C, then a technical assistant B and in 1948 was promoted to technical assistant A.

In September, 1949, he was appointed assistant zone supervisor in the same department and 12 months later was promoted to zone supervisor.



L. G. Wannop

## St. Martin, Saba Threatened

### Hurricane "Carol" Skips Leeward Islands Group

A hurricane alert was posted in St. Martin and Saba last week but "Carol," the third big tropical blow of the season, skipped the Leeward Islands.

For three days residents of the oft-battered islands waited as the storm, first discovered east of Guadeloupe Tuesday bearing winds up to 75 miles per hour, doubled in intensity as it moved northwest.

The alert was cancelled Thursday as the hurricane passed northeast of Antigua, but not before it had dropped three inches of rain on St. Martin within six hours. The passing of the storm was felt in Aruba that day and part of the next as the Trade Winds, usually modified at this time of the year, faded to zephyrs.

A tanker, the SS Umatilla, radioed the first report of the storm. It said it had run into winds up to 75 miles an hour and was battling "heavy seas" about 800 miles east of Guade-

loupe. United States Navy and Army weather reconnaissance planes mounted a watch over the disturbance.

The next day the U.S. Weather Bureau reported the blow had built up to 90 miles an hour and, traveling 15 to 18 miles per hour, had been located 400 miles east of Guadeloupe.

By Thursday "Carol" had developed into a "severe storm," the weather bureau said, with winds up to 150 miles per hour extending 70 miles north of a three-mile center and 30 to 40 miles to the south and west.

Curving seaward as it traveled northwest, however, the big blow passed 280 miles northeast of Antigua Thursday night and the hurricane, hurricane alert and storm warnings which had been hoisted Tuesday night between Puerto Rico and the South American coast were taken down.

The storm was labeled "Carol" in keeping with the weather bureau's practice of giving hurricane-force storms girls' name beginning with succeeding letters of the alphabet. The first was "Alice" which was discovered in June and dissipated over the Gulf of Mexico.

"Barbara," the second big blow, appeared over the Atlantic Aug. 12 and whipped the North Carolina and Virginia coasts with winds up to 100 miles per hour.

## OBITUARIES

### Claudius Chichester

Claudius Chichester, a maintenance checker in Colony Service, died Aug. 27 at the Lago Hospital following a brief illness. He was 38 years old.

A native of Grenada, B.W.I., Mr. Chichester worked for Lago over 15 years. He is survived by his parents.

### Evaristo Croes

Evaristo Croes, a storehouse helper B, died Aug. 30 in San Pedro Hospital of injuries received when a passing truck over-turned on him in Paradera. He was 20 years old.

A native of Aruba, he was employed by Lago for 13 months. He is survived by his parents.

## Croes Will Attend Two World Series

Edwin M. Croes, Lago Safety Division section head and assistant secretary of the Amateur Baseball Bond of Aruba is one of the few men in the world who will see two World Series this year.

He left Thursday with the team the ABBA has entered in the 14th Amateur World Series at Caracas. At the end of the series Oct. 2, Croes plans to fly to New York to watch — probably — the New York Yankees and the Brooklyn Dodgers battle it out in THE World Series.

## Scholarship Winners

(Continued from page 1)

ners.

On Sept. 11 they were scheduled to leave for Allentown to meet Mr. and Mrs. Frank Forgan. They planned to live with the Forgans who housed Dominic Quandt and James Gravesande, last year's scholarship students.

Angela and Ras were the fifth pair of boys named by Lago for an all-expense scholarship at the Pennsylvania school. They were chosen from the 94 graduates of this year's class on the basis of scholarship, leadership and aptitude during four years of LVS training.

The trip marked the first time either boy had left the island on which he was born.

During the coming year Marciano will study English, U.S. history, physics, algebra, solid geometry, trigonometry and physical education. Patricia will study English, U.S. history, chemistry, algebra, plain geometry and physical education.

## Commissary Adjustment

(Continued from page 1)

receive Nov. 9 or 10. This will mean that the one-time adjustment will be applied against the semi-monthly employee's commissary bill for the last half of October and the first 10 days of November. For monthly paid employees, the adjustment will be used against their commissary bill for the month of October and the first 10 days of November.

The majority of employees will be able to pay off their entire commissary bill and receive a substantial amount of cash in addition since employees only spend on an average of 20 per cent of their earnings at the commissary.

## Mello Transferred To Jacksonville

Capt. William Mello, Esso Shipping Company representative at Aruba the past five years, has been transferred to Jacksonville, Fla., where he will serve as agent for Esso Shipping Company and affiliated company vessels.

Mr. Mello took up his Jacksonville duties in July. He previously served as an Esso group captain in New York. He joined Esso Shipping in 1927 as a third mate and received his master's papers a few years later.

During World War II his ship, the I. C. White, was torpedoed 500 miles off the coast of Brazil. Capt. Mello and the crew — with the exception of three killed during the attack — were picked up from life-boats seven days later 20 miles from the Brazilian coast.

Married and the father of three children, Capt. Mello owns an orange grove in Florida and plans to retire there.

## NEW ARRIVALS

**August 20**  
MORAN-GUEVARA, Francisco P. - M & C Storehouse: A son, Erwin Hiram.  
GONSALVES, Charles I - Rec. & Ship.: A daughter.  
VARLACK, Hugh, M & C Col. Maintenance: A daughter, Lorna Casandra.

**August 21**  
DIRKSZ, Jose - M & C Yard: A daughter, Petra Maria.  
VOLNEY, Willie - Lago Police: A daughter, Vernice Edline.  
HASSELL, Alex A. S. - Industrial Relations: A son, Rudolph Alec.  
GEERMAN, Epifanio - Marine Wharves: A daughter, Wanda Francisca.  
BEERMAN, Willem F. - Medical: A son, Willem Frederik.

**August 22**  
VIEIRA, Alfred - I.O.F.: A daughter, Norma Veronica.

**August 23**  
FRANS, Ricardo A. - I.O.F.: A daughter, Marvis Martina Sidonia.  
HELMAN, Hendrik F. E. - Colony Service: A daughter, Sheila Alexandrina.  
WERNET, Basilio - M & C Carpenter: A daughter, Christina Maria.  
KELLY, Pedro - M & C Yard: A daughter, Olga Marina.

**August 24**  
BONETT, Victor - Lago Commissary: A daughter, Miriam Philomena.  
WILLIAMS, Kenny R. - Medical: A daughter, Astrid Veronica.  
DIJKHOFF, Ricardo - Rec. & Shipping: A daughter, Brenda Jeannette.

**August 25**  
PEDRA, Jose F. - M & C Boiler: A daughter, Louisa Jacintha.

**August 26**  
COELHO, Emanuel N. - M & C Machine: A daughter, Anita Claudette.  
CROES, Roman - TSD Lab.: A son, Rudy Facinto Roman.

**August 27**  
RASMILN, Johannes S. - Marine Wharves: A daughter, Theresita.  
DIJKHOFF, Damaso - M & C Instrument: A son, Jose Robert.  
TROMP, Ciriano A. - Executive: A daughter, Edith Josefa.

**August 28**  
PENA, Pedro L. - Cracking Plant: A son, Egbert Luis.  
HOPMANS, Wilhelmus C. - M & C Machine: A son.

**August 29**  
DAVIS, Stephen A. - Rec. & Shipping: A son, Errol Cathbert.  
WEDD, Erwin L. - Cracking Plant: A son, Glen Gustaf.  
POMPIER, Charles C. - Esso Dining Hall: A daughter, Vivian Aratha.  
WERLEMAN, Marco - M & C Paint: A daughter, Rosa.

## Factornan Guiando

(Continued from page 2)

bida eu Compania ta haci cada tres luna. Tambe el ta den e categoria prefera cu e tarifa di sueldo mas halto den Antillas Holandes.

Ora LEC a presenta su suplica, index di costo di bida a muntra un rehaho di 0.088 desde ultimo estudio. Costo di bida a baha, no subi. Educacion, salud, y facilidad di bida ta parti di e index aki. Ademas, index di sueldo di Lago y index di costo di bida no ta pareuw. Actualmente sueldonan di Lago ta 6.8 por ciento ariba index di costo di bida. E diferencia aki tabata na ventaha di empleadonan ya ta mas eu dos anja.

Ademas, empleadonan a probeccha door di elevamiento y mecanizacion den refinaria y beneficinan aumentá pa empleadonan. Door di avanza empleadonan constantemente door di rangonan y habri oportunidadnan nobo pa empleadonan staff y regular, awendia e trahador promedio na Lago ta recibí sueldonan 13.16 por ciento mas halto cu na 1945. Un ehemplo excelente hende por mira den Proccess Department. Diez anja pasá 134 operators y 56 assistant operators tabata empleadonan foreign staff. Awendia tur operators y assistant operators ta empleadonan staff y regular eu excepcion di 38 operators foreign staff. Benefician a aumentá asina cu Plan di Pension, Plan di Spaar pa Vacacion, Thrift Plan, y Plan di Beneficio pa Enfermedad ta suma na un 35 por ciento adicional ariba payroll — casi dobel di loke e tabata na 1945.

Tur e factornan aki ta na fabor di empleadonan. Esaki a haci eu e empleadonan ta den e posicion favorable di a conseguí un total di casi 37 por ciento mehoracion den su compensacion desde 1945, no contando ahustamento pa costo di bida. Empleadonan di Lago por probeccha tambe di comisionan di Compania, hospital, y otro serviecionan cu normalmente no ta parti di encargonan di industria.

Compania ta mantene prijsnan competitivo pa keda den negoshi. Tambe e ta mantene sueldonan mas halto cu promedio y percentage di costo di bida pa su empleadonan. Tur dos factor ta di vital importancia pa cada empleado cu ta depende ariba Lago, y kende, na su turno, Lago ta depende ariba. Tambe nan ta habri e porta pa comprendemento pakiko Directiva no a duna un aumento na e tempo aki.

# 'Freres' Expect Record Enrollment

Set back from 2 Boerhaavestraat in Oranjestad stands a two-story house. A balcony crosses the front of the second story forming a roof for the tiled entrance-way which leads to two louvered doors.

Each morning these doors swing open. Through them — and into the bright sunlight — walks a group of men who climb into automobiles and drive away. Some return at noon, eat lunch and leave a short time later. Others do not come back until dusk.

Still others return only when night has fallen. Later the light streaming through the open doors shows some of the men leaving again. They frequently do not return until long after the light is out.

The men are the "Freres" of Aruba. The house is their house — the Huize de la Salle.

From early morning until late at night these men — known by the French word for "brother" — are about their work of teaching and advising. Their days are spent in the class-room. After school they may be anywhere — at club meetings, sports practice, choir rehearsals, band practice, committee meetings or doing research for their teaching.

## Leisure Time Limited

Only after their work for others is completed do they find time for their own affairs — their hobbies, their studies or other interests. They are members of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, a world-wide organization of men who have devoted their lives to teaching boys.

In Aruba — and throughout the rest of the world — the Freres will be teaching more boys this year than ever before. Enrollment in their Aruba schools is expected to pass 4000. Around the globe the figure is expected to top 500,000.

The institute was founded in France in 1680 by St. John Baptist de la Salle. When he died in 1719 281 Freres were teaching 9300 students in 27 "communities" composed of a director and a faculty of Brothers.

The order reached its peak in the early 1900's when 15,472 Freres staffed 1569 "communities". But anti-Frere legislation in France and World War I reduced the number of "communities" to 733 and the membership to 11,419.

With the Armistice the institute started rebuilding. Ten years after the end of hostilities 12,938 Freres were staffing 1243 "communities". By 1950, the tercentenary of the birth of La Salle, 14,671 Freres were teaching 423,696 boys in 1353 "communities."

## Aruba Made "Community"

One of these "communities" was Aruba. This island's expanding population had created such a demand for education that Aruba — whose St. Dominic College and Don Bosco school had been staffed by fraters from Curaçao — was assigned a director and 12 Freres by the institute in 1937.

Today under an agreement between the institute and the Netherlands West Indies, the government builds the schools, pays their operating expenses and the salaries of the Freres and the lay-teachers who staff them.

Under a similar arrangement the government supports the island's girls' schools.

With Aruba's population literally exploding as more people arrived to work for Lago, the Freres were forced to seek additional class rooms. The government embarked on a school building program.

In 1942 the government started building six rooms for boys and six rooms for girls in San Nicolas, started six more for boys the next year and six more for girls the year after. In 1948 the 12 boys' rooms were turned over to girls and the 12-room Don Bosco school for boys went into construction. In 1948 the government also started building St. Augustinus College in San Nicolas, a 12-room school.



## One Brother's Hobby Is Bees - 750,000 Of Them

BROTHER BERNARD'S hobby is bees — some 750,000 of them. Brother Bernard started in 1938 with a shipment of Italian and Caucasian bees sent by Brothers in Venezuela and Surinam. Today he has 13 hives which yield close to 700 pounds of honey each year. The bees travel about four miles for the pollen which makes up part of the food of the young, and for the flower nectar which they convert into honey and store for their own use. Brother Bernard fits the hives with ready-made beeswax brood combs which guide the bees into the most efficient brood and honey production. Looking something like a space-man, he is shown here inspecting several brood combs. The head-screen he made himself "because the ones you can buy are much too hot to wear in the tropics."

PASATEMPO FAVORITO di Frère Bernardinus ta abeja — un 750,000 di nan. Frère Bernardinus a cuminsa na 1938 cu un partida di abeja Italiano y Cancaso cu el a recibí for di frèrè-nan di Venezuela y Surinam. Awor el tin 13 canasta cu ta produci casi 700 liber di miel cada anja. E abejanan ta viaja mas of menos cuatro milla pa e harinja di flor cu ta forma parti di e alimento di e chikitanan, y pa e nectar di flor cu nan ta converti den miel y warda pa nan mes uso. Frère Bernardinus ta pone hokkinan di broci trahá di was di abeja den e canastanan. Esaki ta guia e abejanan pa hroci y produci miel mas eficiente. Pareciendo un busiador, el ta munstrá aki inspectando varios hokkinan di broci. E capa di cahez el a traha su aki "pasobra esun nan cu tin di bende ta mucho caliente pa lugarnan tropical."

In the past six years the expansion program has provided 18 new class rooms for boys in Oranjestad, two in Noord, six in Paradera and three in Sabaneta. When the new, six-room Lago Heights School opens this September for 200 boys from the over-crowded Don Bosco School, 30 additional class-rooms will have been built in San Nicolas for the Freres schools alone since 1942.

In addition the government is adding four rooms to St. Augustinus College this year and plans to add four more next year.

"If someone had told me six years ago we would have built 60 new school rooms by now, I would never have believed them," Frère Andre, director of the Freres in Aruba since 1947, said.

These schools are staffed by 39 Brothers and 68 lay-teachers of whom 25 are women. Twenty Sisters teach the girls with the help of 80 lay-teachers. The schools are divided into two groups; grammar schools, which contain grades one to six and Mulo schools which contain grades one to six and seven to 10. Mulo school students pay tuition.

## Government Curriculum

The curriculum of the Frere schools is prescribed by the government. As a result the instruction language of the schools is Dutch, though 90 percent of the children who will enter the first grade this year speak mainly Papiamentu.

In the fifth grade English is added to the courses of study, in the sixth Spanish and in the seventh French. As long as they are in school the children keep up their language studies, though relatively few continue their studies past the sixth grade.

While education is not compulsory, 97 percent of the island's children start in school. More girls than boys drop out before completing the sixth grade.

In order to provide their students with a chance to further their education, the Freres set up three classes in secondary education at the end of World War II. They urged 7th grade students — who had the aptitude — to attend these classes and then finish their secondary instruction in Holland and possibly go on to a uni-

versity degree.

Last year five of these students went to Holland for a fourth year of preparatory work before entering a university. This year 10 are expected to make the trip.

## Enrollment To Increase

Last year there were 3969 students in the schools staffed by the Freres. They represented an increase of 250 students over the previous year and, as Frère Andre explained, baptismal records show the enrollment will continue to increase.

The problem of providing class room for the growing number of school children is complicated — particularly in the higher grades — by the cut-back in the number of students the Lago Vocational School and the Aruba Technical School will accept this year.

The Freres of Aruba are all natives of Holland. Each has spent at least nine years preparing for his life of

which they intended to specialize and were trained — while studying these subjects — to teach them.

## La Salle Devised Instruction

The Freres adapt their teaching methods to suit the country in which they are operating, but adhere to the class-room principal devised by their founder, La Salle.

In the Middle Ages all instruction was on an individual basis. The students appeared alone before the teacher, recited their lessons and received instruction. La Salle, however, wanted to provide education for the "people's children;" the boys who could not afford a tutor.

He hit upon the cost-saving idea of having one teacher for a group of boys who would meet in a large room, recite together and receive instruction together. The next step was to educate instructors in the teaching of groups rather than individuals.

Today there are between 4000 and 5000 young men in training to be Freres throughout the world. The largest numbers are in Ireland, Canada, Spain and the United States; countries in which the order has experienced its greatest expansion since the end of World War II.

All of them receive practically the same training given the Freres of Aruba. They will probably continue their education after they start teaching as the Freres on this island are doing.

Their long white cassocks, so familiar in Aruba, are only worn in so-called tropical "mission countries." In Europe, the United States and other world centers their official garb is the clergyman's traditional dark suit and white collar.

## Provide Post-School Counsel

Though their primary concern is class-room instruction, the Freres also strive to provide some out-of-school counsel for their graduates and for the remainder of the island.

As a result the Freres — whose average age is 33 years — are members of the Aruba Sporting Union, the Aruba Football Bond, the Aruba Umpires Association, the Wilhelmina Stadium Foundation and the Aruba Basketball Association.

In addition 10 brothers share the coaching of the 14 teams of the La

Salle Sports Association, an organization founded by the Freres to foster athletic competition among the island's youth.

In a cultural vein, Frère Andreas directs the Youth Band and gives instruction in the instruments played in the band. The band, founded 30 years ago, is one of the oldest organizations still active on the island.

Earlier this year Frère Antonius and Frère Alexius organized the Truipal Club. Open to boys up to 14 years of age, it is primarily a singing group. It has, however, the additional purpose of creating an interest in cultural subjects such as art, drama, etc.

## Hobbies Varied

Because of the round-the-clock press of their work, the Freres have little time for other activities. What they do have they devote to study for higher degrees or to hobbies.

One raises bees. Another breeds tropical fish. A third has chickens and rabbits. Several work in the gardens which are some of the most colorful on the island. Another brother, an expert swimmer, combs the ocean floor for unusual shells.

In the carpentry shop two brothers make furniture useful in the schools, and help another brother build truck equipment for his hobby of performing magic tricks.

The academic year in the Freres' school starts the second week in September, ends the last of July.

The Brothers usually manage a short vacation early in September. Each six years they receive a six-month holiday in Holland.

The story of the Freres of Aruba has been one of continual expansion. When they first arrived in 1937, they had two schools and 650 students. Sept. 10, when school opened, they expected to have over 4000 boys in 10 schools.

Their house, built in 1914 to house eight persons, was enlarged in 1940, outgrown and enlarged again in 1946.

"Once again it has become too small," Brother Andre explained, "so we are going to build another house in Sabaneta for the brothers who teach there and in San Nicolas."

## Work Of Brothers Hailed By Leaders

The world-wide missionary and educational work of the Brothers has been hailed by church leaders down through the years. Typical of the comments is that made by Pope Pius XI who said...

"today, the Christian school is the most important thing in the world for the church and for society. The Christian Brothers must never forget that every one of their schools is a real mission and that every Brother, each in his class-room, is truly a missionary."

"I know from personal experience that a religious teacher can do an immense good that is certain and everlasting."

teaching as a member of the institute. Most of them started about the age of 13 in the "Juniors" maintained by the institute in Holland.

After four years of preparatory work they studied one year at a "Noviciate" and then were accepted into the order. They next put in four more years as "Scholastics", studying in a Training School the subjects in





## Pisca Tropical Ta Pasatempo Favorita

PASATEMPO FAVORITO di Frère Johannes ta criamento di pisca tropical. Den tankinan rond di sala di recreacion di frèrè-nan na di dos piso y den su apartamento el tin entre 400 y 500 pisca tropical. Durante 18 luna Frère Johannes ta teniendo diferente variedadnan di pisca den tankinan di cual e awa ta worde purificá pa medio di filters cu e frèrè-nan ta traha di hotter di mayonnaise. E Frère-nan ta demonstra un interes vivo den desaroyo di "school di pisca" di Frère Johannes. Aki el ta dunando algun di su studiantenan cuminda.

BROTHER JOHANNES' hobby is breeding tropical fish. In tanks rimming the Brothers' second-floor recreation room and in his room he has between 400 and 500 tropical fish. For some 18 months Brother Johannes has been raising guppies, betas, black mollies, swordtails, zebras and several other varieties of fish in tanks whose water is purified by filters made by the brothers from mayonnaise jars. The Brothers take a lively interest in the development of Brother Johannes' "school" of fish. He is shown here feeding some of his "pupils."

# Frere-nan Ta Spera Sinja Mas Hopi Discipulonan Den Aruba E Anja Aki

**Den Tur Otro Partinan di Mundo Nan Lo Sinja Mas Mucha Hombor cu Nan A Yega di Haci Antes**

Poco paden canto di 2 Boerhaavestraat na Oranjestad tin un cas di dos piso. Un balcon ta cruza adilanti na di dos piso formando un dak pa e entrada di mozaic cu ta bai pa portanan cu dos jalousie.

Tur mainta e portanan aki ta habri. Door di nan — y den e brillante solo di mainta — ta sali un grupo di hombor cu ta subi den auto y cu ta bai. Algun ta bolbe merdia, come y ta bolbe sali algun rato despues. Otro no ta bolbe sino te atardi.

Tin cu ta bolbe tambe te ora nochí a cerra caba. Poco despues, den e luz cu ta ilumina e portanan habri, hende por bolbe mira algun sali. Mucho vez nan no ta regresa sino te ora e luznan a paga hopi ora caba. E hombernan aki ta Frère-nan di Aruba. E cas ta nan cas — Huize de la Salle.

For di mainta tempran te laat anochi e hombernan aki — yamá segun e palabra Frances pa "ruman" — ta cumpliendo cu nan trabao di duna sinjanza y consejo. Nan ta pasa nan dia den klas. Despues di school nan por ta tur camina — na reunionnan di club, practiconan di deporte, repetición di koor, practico cu banda di musica, reunionnan di comité of haciendo investigación pa nan sinjanza.

### Tempo Liber Limitá

Solamente ora nan trabao na beneficio di otro ta completá nan ta haya tempo pa percura pa nan mes asuntunan — nan pasatempo favorito, nan estudio y otro interesnan. Nan ta miembro di e Institucion di Broeder di Schoolnan Cristian, un organizacion mundial di hombernan cu a dedica nan bida pa sinja mucha hombernan.

Na Aruba — y den tur otro partinan di mundo — e Frère-nan lo sinja mas mucha hombor e anja aki cu nan a yega di haci antes. Segun ta worde sperá e cantidad di discipulonan den nan schoolnan na Aruba lo surpassa 4000. Den mundo henter e cifra probablemente lo pasa 500,000.

E Institucion a worde fundá na Francia na 1680 pa San Juan Bautista de la Salle. Ora el a muri na 1719, 281 Frère tabata sinjando 9300 discipulo den 27 "comunidad" cu ta compoñi di un director y un facultad di Frère-nan.

E orden a alcanza su fortaleza mas grandi na principio di e siglo aki ora 15,472 Frère tabata ocupa 1569 comunidad. Pero legislación anti-Frère na Francia y Guerra Mundial I a reduci e cantidad di comunidatnan te 733 y e cantidad di Frère-nan te 11,419.

Despues di Armisticio e orden a bolbe cuminsa florece. Diez anja despues di fin di guerra 12,938 Frère tabata ocupa 1243 comunidad. Pa 1950, tres siglo di nacimiento di La Salle, 14,671 Frère tabata dunando educa-

cion na 423,696 mucha hombor den 1353 comunidad.

### Aruba, Un Comunidad

Un di e comunidatnan aki tabata Aruba. Poblacion creciente di e isla aki a causa un necesidad usina grandi pa educacion cu Aruba — unda fraterman di Corsow tabata duna les na St. Dominicus College y Don Bosco School — a worde asigná 12 Frère y un director door di e orden na 1937.

Awor segun un convenio entre e orden y Antillas Holandes, gobierno ta traha schoolnan, paga gastonan di operacion y salarionan di Frère-nan y meestronan.

Segun un convenio similar gobierno ta percura pa schoolnan di mucha muher.

Cu poblacion di Aruba literalmente explotando mientras mas tanto hende tabata yega pa traha pa Lago, Frère-nan tabata forzá pa busca mas apartamentonan. Gobierno a cuminsa cu un programa di traha school.

Na 1942 gobierno a cuminsa traha seis apartamento pa mucha hombor y seis apartamento pa mucha muher na San Nicolas, e siguiente anja nan a principia seis mas pa mucha hombor y nan a sigui cu un otro seis pa mucha muher e anja despues. Na 1948 e 12 apartamento di mucha hombor a worde pasá pa mucha muhernan y Don Bosco School cu 12 apartamento pa mucha hombor a worde principia. Na 1948 gobierno a cuminsa tambe cu construcion di St. Augustinus College na San Nicolas, un school di 12 apartamentu.

### 60 Apartamento Trabá

Den e pasado seis anja e programa di expansion a produci 18 klas nobo pa mucha hombor na Oranjestad, dos na Noord, seis na Paradera y tres na Sabana. Ora Lago Heights School nobo habri September e anja aki pa 200 mucha hombor di Don Bosco School cu ta yen di mas, 30 klas adicional lo ta completá na San Nicolas pa Frère-nan sol desde 1942.

Ademas, gobierno ta agregando cuatro apartamento nobo na St. Augustinus College e anja aki y tin intencion pa agrega cuatro mas otro anja.

"Si un hende a bisa mi seis anja pasa cu pa e tempo aki nos lo a traha 60 klas nobo, lo mi no a kere'le," Frère André, director di Frère-nan na Aruba desde 1947, a bisa.

E schoolnan aki ta worde ocupá pa 39 Frère y 68 maestro di cual 25 ta

femenino. Binti Soeur ta duna les na mucha muhernan cu yudanza di 80 juffrouw. E schoolnan ta parti den dos grupo; lagere school cu tin di un te seis klas y Mulo school cu tin klas un te seis y siete te diez. Muchanan cu ta bai Mulo school mester paga.

### Plan di Estudio

Plan di estudio di schoolnan di Frère ta prescribi pa gobierno. Como resultado e idioma den cual les ta worde duná ta Holandes, no obstante cu 90 por ciento di e muchanan cu lo drenta promer klas e anja aki ta papia mayor parti Papiamentu.

### Trabao di Frère-nan Comendá pa Cleronan

E trabao mundial di misioneria y educacion di Frère-nan a worde comendá door di lidernan eclesiastico durante tur tempo. Typico di e comentarionan ta esun haci door di Papa Pio XII kende a bisa...

"awendia, school Cristian ta e mas importante na mundo pa iglesia y pa sociedad. Frère-nan Cristian no mester lubida cu cada un di nan schoolnan ta un mision berdadero y cu cada Frère, cada un den su klas, ta en realidad un misionero.

"Mi sabi di experiencia personal cu un maestro religioso por haci un bondad inmenso cu ta completo y duradero."

Den cinco klas nan ta cuminsa sinja Ingles, den di seis Spanjo y den di siete Frances. Tan tempo cu nan ta na school e muchanan ta sigui cu nan estudio di idioma nan, no obstante cu relativamente poco ta sigui nan estudio despues di seis klas.

Mientras educacion no ta obligatorio, 97 por ciento di muchanan ta cuminsa bai school. Mas tanto mucha muher cu mucha hombor ta kita promer cu nan caba seis klas.

Pa duna nan discipulonan un chens pa sigui nan educacion, Frère-nan a establece tres klas den educacion secundario na fin di Guerra Mundial II. Nan a insisti pa muchanan den 7 klas

cu tin e habilidad pa atende e school aki y despues completa educacion secundario (H.B.S.) na Holanda y posiblemente sigui studia pa un grado di universidad.

Anja pasá cinco di e studiantenan a bai Holanda pa un tercer anja di trabao preparativo promer cu nan drenta universidad. E anja aki posiblemente 10 lo bai.

### Cantidad Ta Aumenta

Anja pasá tabatin 3969 estudiante den schoolnan ocupá door di Frère-nan. Nan tabata representa un aumento di 250 compará cu e anja anterior y, manera Frère André a splica, cifranan di bautismo ta muntra cu e cantidad lo sigui aumenta.

E problema pa percura pa klas pa e cantidad creciente di muchanan di school ta complicá — particularmente den klasnan mas haltu — pa motibo di e reduccion den e cantidad di estudiante cu School di Ofishi di Lago y School di Ofishi di Gobierno lo acepta e anja aki.

Frère-nan di Aruba tur ta nativo di Holanda. Cada un a pasa a lo menos nuebe anja preparando pa su bida di duna les como miembro di e orden. Mayoría di nan a cuminsa cu edad di mas of menos 13 anja den e institucion di juventud cu e orden ta mantene na Holanda.

Despues di cuatro anja di trabao preparativo nan a studia un anja den un noviciat y despues nan a worde aceptá den e orden. Despues nan a pasa cuatro anja mas di estudio specializando den e ramo cu nan ta prefera.

### La Salle A Devisa Instruccion

Frère-nan ta adapta nan metodonan di sinjanza na e lugar unda nan ta traha, pero nan ta tene na e principio di educacion den klas manera na fundador, La Salle.

Den Sigloman Media tur instruccion tabata ariba base individual. E studiantenan tabata bini sol dilanti di e maestro, tabata bisa nan les y recibí instruccion. La Salle, sin embargo, tabata kier a percura pa educacion pa yunan di pueblo; esakinan no tabatin medio pa paga un maestro.

El a haya e idea sublime pa laga

un maestro duna les na un grupo di mucha hombor cu por encontra den un apartamento grandi, bisa nan les hunto y sinja hunto. E siguiente paso tabata pa educa maestronan pa duna les na grupo envez di na individual.

Awendia tin entre 4000 y 5000 joven ta sinja pa bira Frère den henter mundo. E cantidad mas grandi ta na Irlanda, Canada, Spanja y Estados Unidos; lugarnan unda e orden a experimenta su expansion mas grandi desde fin di Guerra Mundial II.

Tur di nan ta recibí practicamente e mes sinyanza cu Frère-nan na Aruba a haya. Probablemente nan ta sigui nan educacion despues cu nan cuminsa duna les mesos cu e Frère-nan di aki ta haci.

Nan bistir blanco largo, asina familiar na Aruba, ta worde bistí solamente den terranan tropical. Na Europa, Estados Unidos y otro centronan mundial nan bistir oficial ta e bistir preto tradicional di cleronan y un cuello blanco.

No obstante nan promer percuracion ta instruccion den school, Frère-nan ta purba tambe pa duna consejo despues di school pa esnan cu a caba school y pa resto di e isla.

Como resultado Frère-nan — cu un promedio di 33 anja di edad — ta miembronan di Aruba Sport Unie, Aruba Voetbal Bond, Aruba Umpire Association, Fondo Wilhelmina Stadion y Aruba Basketball Association.

Ademas, 10 Frère ta encargá cu direccion di 14 equipo di e organizacion deportivo La Salle, un organizacion fundá pa Frère-nan pa promove competicion atletico entre juvenut di e isla.

Frère Andreas ta dirigi Aruba Jeugd Harmonie y ta duna les ariba instrument cu ta worde tocá den e banda. E banda, fundá 30 anja pasá, ta un di e organizacionnan mas bieuw cu ta activo ainda na Aruba.

Mas promer e anja aki Frère Antonius y Frère Alexius a organiza Trupial Club. E ta primeramente un grupo di cantamento cu ta habri pa muchanan te cu 14 anja. Sin embargo, e tin e intencion pa promove interes den obhetonan cultural manera arte, drama, etc.

### Varios Pasatempo

Pa motibo di e presion continuo di trabao, Frère-nan tin masha poco tempo pa nan actividadnan. Loke nan tin nan ta dedica na estudio pa gradonan mas haltu of na pasatempo.

Un ta cria abeja. Un otro piscanan tropical. Un otro atrobe ta cria gallina y cone. Varios ta traha den e hoffi cu ta uno di mas bunita ariba e isla. Un otro Frère, un landador experto, ta sambuya frecuentemente buscando cocolishi stranjo den lamar.

Den e taller di carpinter dos Frère ta traha mueble cu ta usable den school, y yuda un otro Frère traha hermentnan pa su hobby di haci kenshi magico.

Anja academico na schoolnan di Frère ta cuminsa di dos siman di September, ta caba di ultimo siman di Juli.

Generalmente nan ta haya un vacation cortico na principio di September. Cada seis anja nan ta haya un vacation di seis luna na Holanda.

Historia di Frère-nan na Aruba tabata uno di expansion continuo. Tempo nan a yega aki pa di promer vez na 1937, nan tabatin dos school y 650 discipulo. Sept. 10, ora schoolnan habri, nan ta spera di tin mas cu 4000 mucha hombor den 10 school.

Nan cas, trahá na 1914 pa acomoda ocho persona, a worde haci mas grandi na 1940, a bira chikito y a bolbe worde haci mas grandi na 1946.

"Atrobe el a bira mucho chikito," Frère André a splica, "asina nos ta bai traha un otro cas na Sabana pa e Frère-nan cu ta duna les aya y na San Nicolas.

### Island Report

## Antigua Is Reminded Of 1950 Hurricane

The United Fruit Co. is reportedly interested in developing the growing of bananas in Surinam.

x x x

St. Lucia, faced with the loss of its sugar revenue, is attempting to form a corporation to buy the two sugar companies and distillery which have announced they will suspend

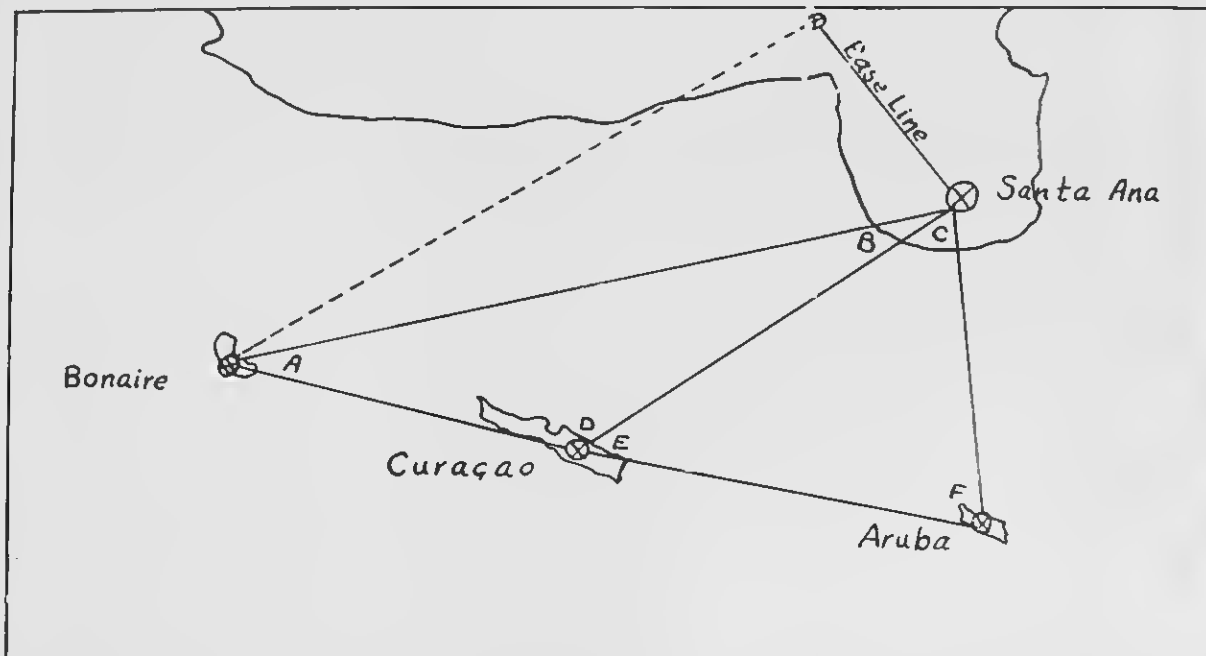
production. The owners of the three firms said they would prefer to quit the business rather than make their annual profits public. The industry accounts for over 50 per cent of the island's trade.

x x x

The Lago Community Council chip-

ped in Fls. 28 last week to help equip two seamen who arrived on a British tanker which bunkered at the Eagle Petroleum Company and were still ashore when the ship sailed five hours later. The sailors convinced police and other officials they did not know the vessel was scheduled to leave so quickly.

# Geodesist Measures Angles From Top of Jamanota Mt.



**TRIANGULATION:** From "station" on Aruba, surveyor measures angle by sighting first at light on Curaçao, then at one on Santa Ana. Other men on Curaçao, Bonaire, and Santa Ana can take similar readings. Working from a base-line in, say, Venezuela, the angles can be used to calculate the distances between the various stations.

**TRIANGULO:** Linjnan di vista ta worde trahá door di observadornan na Corsow, Aruba, Bonaire, y Santa Ana cu ta mira door di nan instrumentonan di midi. Unda tres linja ta forma un triangulo, e largura di cada banda por worde calculá pa uso den trahamento di mapa. E trabao haci na Aruba door di Sr. Hook lo worde usá despues pa traha un mapa exacto di America.

Unlike the bear who climbed the mountain "just to see the other side," there are people who climb mountains for a useful purpose. Among them are people like Henry A. Hook, assistant project engineer with the Inter-American Geodetic Survey team presently working in this area on a complete map of the Americas. Mr. Hook recently climbed to the top of Jamanota — Aruba's highest peak. Not only that, he stayed there for more than a month.

Hearing that Mr. Hook was a "geodesist," that it required 20 men to take his equipment to the top of Jamanota, and that the equipment was so delicate and valuable that he stayed with it day and night, we decided to join the bear and Mr. Hook in what we had always considered the world's most foolish occupation and climb the mountain to find out what Mr. Hook was doing up there.

After getting lost among the cactus and the divi-divi trees on our first try, we called on the Aruba Topographic Office whose Mr. Prinz got our directions straightened out and on the second try found the camp right where Mr. Prinz said we would.

Surprised to find Mr. Hook still bedded down at 11 o'clock in the morning, we soon learned that (1) a "geodesist" is a man who specializes in measuring various parts of the earth's anatomy, and (2) most of his work is done at night.

Reason for the night-work is that light is bent more — and with greater variations — in sunshine than it is at night. So scientists who must get extremely accurate measurements climb up on high points of ground that are separated by some distance, shine lights at each other and sight on them with a delicate measuring-instrument.

Mr. Hook worked as part of a team of men who were stationed throughout the area, including Curaçao and Venezuela. Cloud banks that move in around the peak of Santa Ana nearly every night made it necessary for the survey teams to wait for a clear night. This might take many weeks, but Mr. Hook, at least, was prepared to stay as long as necessary. With the advent of a clear night, all the work could be done in a few hours.

Principal instrument set up on Jamanota by Mr. Hook was a Wild theodolite, looking like a well-to-do uncle to an ordinary engineering transit. In fact, Mr. Hook said while demonstrating the instrument to us,

the theodolite was very much like a transit, but more accurate. Whereas the engineer's transit will read to 20-seconds of arc, the Wild theodolite will read to 0.1-second of arc.

Mr. Hook had set the instrument on a heavily-made wooden tripod that in turn was fixed to a large concrete block. The block was the "station" and that had been placed with great care on Jamanota some time ago by men from Aruba's Topographic Office. The geodesist also brought with him two spot-lights, one small battery-powered model and one large model powered by a portable 110-volt generator. The small light is usually strong enough, but because of the great distances encountered, the more powerful light was to be used on the Aruba project.

Two radios were also in Mr. Hook's array of equipment, and these allowed him to talk directly with his colleagues at the other stations.

Come a clear night, Mr. Hook and

his friends would all contact each other by radio, aim their lights at one another, and swing their theodolites into action. On Aruba, Mr. Hook planned to aim his theodolite first at Curaçao and read the dial, then swing it to the light shining at him from Venezuela and read the dial again. The difference in the two readings would give the angle between the two lines of sight. A series of readings, when averaged, would give a greater degree of accuracy, and this the geodesist intended to do.

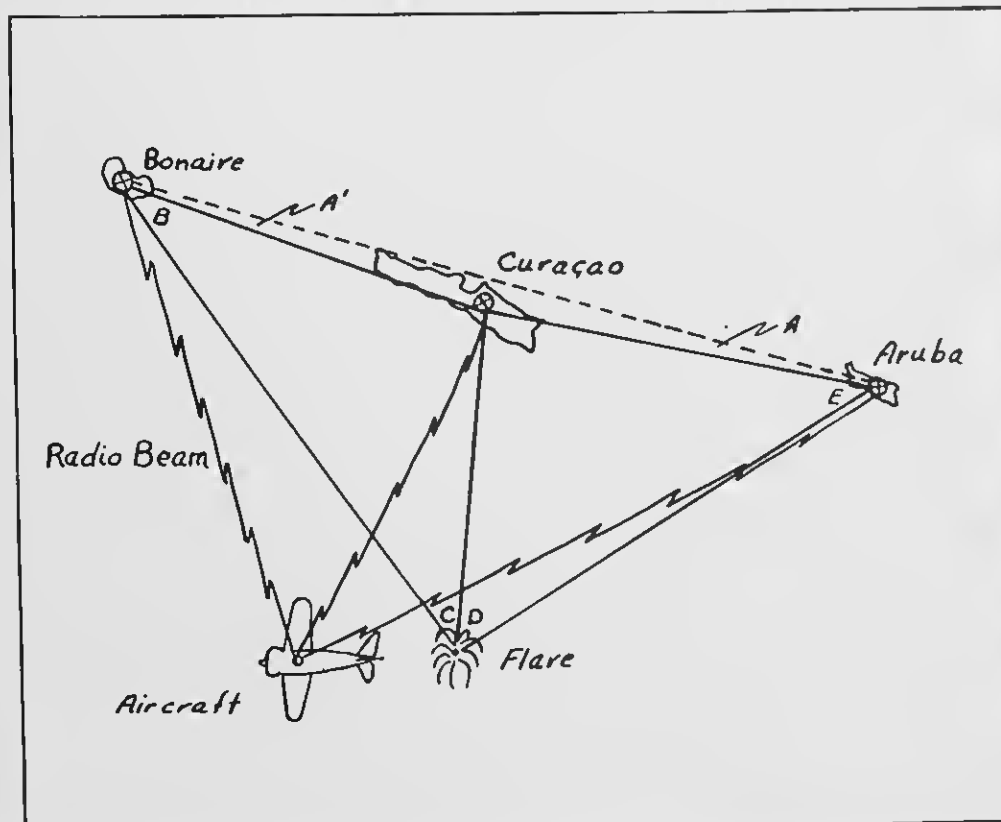
By establishing a carefully measured base-line, the angles can be used to determine distances very accurately and the "stations" can be used as control-points for future map-making work.

The Wild theodolite proved to be an amazing instrument, and even Mr. Hook's casual manner couldn't hide his admiration for it. Little wonder. Made in Switzerland by craftsmen

(Continued on page 7)

**READING BY RADIO:** This diagram shows how an airplane, a flare, and a radio aid in getting accurate map-making data. A special camera fitted to the Wild theodolite (see story and pictures) can be operated by radio to obtain photographic readings of the theodolite's dial.

**CONTROL CU RADIO:** E diagram aki ta muntra com instrumentonan di traha mapa na terra por worde operá for di laria. Cada instrumento tin un camera cu ta responde na senjal di radio. E aeroplano ta benta un luz, tur instrumentonan ta worde dirigi na dje, y e cameranan ta worde halá door di un control den e aeroplano.



**GEODESIST AT WORK:** Henry A. Hook, American engineer employed by the Inter-American Geodetic Survey on a project to completely map the Americas is shown with his theodolite on top of Jamanota. On top of the instrument is the radio-controlled camera described below. **TRAHADOR DI MAPA:** Henry A. Hook, ingeniero Americano den servicio di Inter-American Geodetic Survey ta muntra na trabao cu su "theodolite" na top di Jamanota.



**CAMP SITE:** On top of Jamanota, Geodesist Hook set up this observation camp. The concrete block on which is mounted the theodolite on its wooden support is the "station." Placed by the government, it is never moved. **CAMPAMENTO:** Na top di Jamanota, Sr. Hook a traha e campo di observacion aki. E blokki di concreto cu e "theodolite" ariba ta e "stacion" di traha mapa.



**LIGHT DUTY:** Here Hook is holding one of the powerful spot lights used in his map-making work on Jamanota, done at night when best conditions prevail.

**LUZ FUERTE:** Aki Hook ta teniendo un di su fuerte luznan usá den e trabao di traha mapa ariba Jamanota, cual a worde haci anochi ora e condicionnan ta mehor.



## Na Top di Sero

# Topografo Bishitando Aruba A Campa Ariba Sero Yamanota

Recientemente Aruba tabata inclui den un proyecto intensivo pa traha un mapa hasta la fecha y exacto di America Central, Norte y Sur. Parti di e trabao tabata requeri midimento di distancia y direccion entre Aruba y e islanan vecino. Pa obtene e medidanan aki Sr. Henry A. Cook, assistant project engineer cu Inter-American Geodetic Survey, recientemente a pasa varios siman na top di Jamanota, e punto mas halto na Aruba.

Sr. Hook ta un "geodesta" — uno cu ta specializa den midimento di superficie di mundo. El a keda ariba Jamanota dia y anochi asina largo pa dos motibo: Su herment tabata asina delicado cu el mester a cuida nan dia y anochi, el mester a spera tempo cla asina cu el por mira for di Aruba na Corsow y for di Aruba pa Santa Ana na Venezuela.

Mayoría parti di su trabao a worde haci anochi. Esaki ta parce stranjo te ora bo tende for di Sr. Hook cu luz ta dobla mas tanto den claridad di solo cu anochi. Pesey Sr. Hook a warda un anochi cla y anto el a refleha un spotlight fuerte ariba companjeronan cu tabata traha na Corsow ariba Santa Ana. Nan tambe a dirigi nan luz fuerte ariba Aruba, y for di esakinan Sr. Hook a tuma e medidanan cu el tahata desea.

### Instrument Delicado

Medidanan a worde haci cu un instrumento extremadamente delicado cu yama "Wild theodolite." E instrumento aki tin hopi parecido cu esun usá door di oficialnan di Obras Publicas cu ta midi camina na Aruba. Pero esun nan cu ta worde usá den trahamento di camina — cu yama "transits" — no ta hastante exacto pa trabao di traha mapa. E "theodolite" ta mucho mas caro y ta worde usá solamente ora exactitud ta absolutamente necesario.

Pa haci un midimento, esaki ta loke Sr. Hook a haci: Usando un di su radionan di comunicacion mutuo el a tuma contacto cu un di su companjeronan sea na Corsow of ariba Santa Ana. Ora tur cos tabata cla el ta cende su luz fuerte y su companjeronan na otro banda tambe ta haci mescos.

Anto Sr. Hook ta bira su "theodolite" na un di e luznan. Paden e instrumento tin un wizer cu ta muntra e direccion cu e "theodolite" ta bira. Sr. Hook ta nota posicon di e wizer, despues bira e instrumento pa e otro luz, y bolbe nota posicon di e wizer. Supone cu promer biaha e wizer a muntra 360 grado y supone cu e otro biaha e tabata 300 grado. E diferencia ta 60 grado, cual lo ta e "huki" entre e dos linjanan di vista.

Notanan similar tuma door di e hombernan na Corsow, Santa Ana, y Bonaire ta muntra e hukiinan entre nan linja di vista. Un vista ariba e diagram na laria ariba pagina 6 ta muntra e linjanan di vista halá entre varios punto for di cual midimento a worde haci. Bo por mira cu e linjanan cu ta conecta e puntanan ta forma figuranan di tres banda cu yama triangulo. Pesey e sorto di trabao cu Sr. Hook tabata haci na Aruba yama "triangulacion."

### Usa Trigonometria

Door di un sistema di calculacion yamá "trigonometria", ta posible pa determina e distancianan entre e diferente puntanan maske cu un hende no por usa un aluimstok pa midi distancianan grandi asina.

Otro cos, e puntanan yama "station", pero nan no ta nada otro sino blokki di cement. Sinembargo, e blokkiinan di cement a worde poni masha cuiladosamente na varios puntanan door di gobiernonan di tur paisnan na America Central, Norte y Sur cu ta coopera cu otro asina cu nan por consecui mapanan exacto di nan mes y paisnan vecino. Si ho mira un di e blokkiinan di concreto pafor den mondi, ho no mester kite le for di su lugar of haci planjo na dje, pasobra ta tuma hopi trahao pa bolbe pone den e propio posicon.

Despues cu hendenan manera Sr. Hook a completa nan trabao di "triangulacion", otro hombernan ta cuminsa haci otro clase di midimento y saca retratonan for di den laria. Anto tur e trabaonan aki ta worde poni hunto den un mapa cu pa di pro-

mer vez lo muntra e posicon exacto y e distancia exacto entre hopi lugarnan den henter America. Ta tuma hopi anja promer cu e trabao aki ta cla. Te awor, no tabatin un mapa asina completo di e parti di mundo aki unda nos ta hiba.

### Un Camera Ta Juda

E "Wild theodolite" por worde equipá tambe cu un camera special. E camera ta muntra ariba e retrato den huki banda drechi ariba pagina 6. Uso di e camera ta un asombroso ehemplo com ciencia moderno ta yuda nos den problemanan di hopi siglonan bieuw, manera mehor moda di traha mapa.

En corto, e camera ta traha asina: Tin cierto lugarnan unda e linjanan di vista ta asina cerca di otro cu e huki entre nan no por worde midi cu exactitud, ni cu e "Wild theodolite." Un lugar asina por ehemplo por ta e tres islanan di Antillas Holandes, Aruba, Corsow y Bonaire si Venezuela no tabata asina cerca. Na un lugá asina, e camera por worde usá pa e midimento "off-shore."

E camera por worde cerrá door di un hende na un distancia grandi pa medio di un switch controlá pa radio. Ariba e retrato na laria den huki drechi ariba pagina seis, e switch aki ta aparece manera un cilindro chikito ariba e camera. E waya cu ta sali di e switch ta conectá na un radio ariba suelo, cu no ta muntra ariba e retrato.

### Nan Ta Traha Anochi

Ora tur cos ta cla na e stacionnan for di mda midimento ta worde haci, un aeroplano ta bula den un linja derecho na un distancia leuw di tur e stacionnan. (Mira e diagram na pia di pagina 6.) E trahao aki ta worde haci anochi.

Un luz ta worde bentá for di e aeroplano y esaki ta worde sigui door di e hombernan pa medio di nan "theodolite". Despues di duna e hombernan na terra bastante tempo pa sigui curso di e luz, piloto di e aeroplano ta cerra un switch di radio den su aeroplano. E radionan na terra na cada stacion ta recoge e senjal for di e switch. Esaki, na su turno, ta opera e switch ariba e camaranan cu ta saca un retrato di posicon di e wizerman ariba e "theodolite."

Ora e portretnan worde labá, e trahadornan di mapa lo tin un record di tur e posiconnan di wizer na e instante cu e switch a worde halá. Esakinan ta worde usá na mes manera cu esun nan tuma door di observadornan cu ta traha na moda ordinario.

### Experiencia Interesante

Trahando como geolesta, Sr. Hook a colecta hopi experiencia interesante caba. Un biaha el a laga saca su portret ariba ecuador — e lugar unda hende generalmente ta kere ta mas calor na mundo — mientras el tabata pará te na su rudia den nieve. Su tercer dia ariba Jamanota, Sr. Hook a mata un colebra di tres y mitar pia cu a lastra yega te na algun pia di distancia for di dje mientras el tabata haci su desayuno. Ora ESO News a tene un entrevista cu Sr. Hook den su campamento ariba sero, el tahata lezando un buki cu yama "Sword of Fortune," pa excitacion.

Sr. Hook ta un ingeniero civil cu a gradua for di Missouri School of Mines y su cas ta na Illinois mda el a crece hira grandi na un hacienda. Awor, despues di 2½ anja cu Geodetic Survey, Sr. Hook a cuminsa cansa un poco di viajamento. "Mi ta mucho aki y aya," el ta bisa.

### L. T. Moyer

L. T. Moyer, a job training instructor in Light Oils Finishing, died Sept. 2 in the United States. He was 49 years old.

A native of Caplinger Mills, Mo., Mr. Moyer had worked for Lago for over 13 years. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.



CLOSE TO 500 youngsters and adults competed in the 12th annual Junior-Senior Olympiad held at the Lago Heights Club Aug. 28 and 29 in honor of Princess Wilhelmina's 73rd birthday. Two novelty features of the competition the night of the 29th was the shoe obstacle race for girls (at left) which was won by M. Newton in 26 seconds while at right M. da Silva (far left) is shown leading the 100-yard sack race which he won.



CASI 500 joven y hende grandi a competi den di 12 Junior-Senior Olympiad anual teni na Lago Heights Club Aug. 28 y 29 en honor di 73 aniversario di Princesa Wilhelmina. Dos punto gracioso di e programa e anochi di Aug. 29 tabata e careda di zapato pa mucha muher (banda rohez) cual a worde ganá door di M. Newton den 26 seconde mientras na banda drechi M. da Silva (lenw rohez) ta muntra mas adilanti den e careda di 100 yarda den saco cual el a gana.

## Map-Maker Based On Top Jamanota

(Continued from page 6)

whose work has not been duplicated elsewhere in spite of un-numbered attempts to copy the instrument, the Wild theodolite is also quipped with a special camera which can be operated by remote-control from an airplane.

Used only in special cases, where the lines of sight are separated by very small angles, the cameras on a number of theodolites can be tripped simultaneously to give a photographic record of the readings of all instruments in the hook-up. Mr. Hook told us that this work is also done at night, and is called "off-shore triangulation."

A plane carrying flares and the radio-control mechanism flies along a straight line at some distance from the stations fitted with theodolites. When the operators of all the instruments are ready, a flare is dropped from the plane and the operators follow its course in the sights of their instruments. Then the pilot

trips the radio control switch and all the cameras are tripped at once. Later comparison of the readings can be used in exactly the same way as those recorded by operators working in the usual way.

Climbing mountains is only incidental to a geodesist's work, but as the top of a mountain is often the best place from which to measure the earth's surface, Mr. Hook has climbed to high ground in many parts of North, Central and South America during his three and one-half years with the Geodetic Survey. In Ecuador he once had his picture taken standing astride the equator, snow up to his knees. No snow hampered him in Aruba, but the third day in camp, Mr. Hook killed a three and one-half-foot rattlesnake that seemed about to join him at breakfast. A few days later he killed two more "smaller ones," but said he hadn't seen any since.

For excitement in camp, Mr. Hook listened to one of his two radios and when we called on him, he was part-way through an adventure-hook, "Sword of Fortune." A civil engineering graduate from the Missouri School of Mines, Mr. Hook — who

hails from a farm in Illinois — is getting a little tired of traveling. "Too much traveling around," he says, but admits at once that he wouldn't like to be "cooped up in an office all the time, either."

Mr. Hook's work in Aruba as part of the over-all plan to make a complete map of the Americas, called for a great deal of camping out. Other campers may pick their sites because of the protection from the wind, or nearness of water; but with Mr. Hook "it all depends upon the view." On top of Jamanota he found the view was fine.

## H.N.M.S. Van Speyk Ta Bini Aruba

H. N. M. S. Van Speyk, un bapor di guerra Holandes, lo ta hnesped di Lago desde Diasabra, Sept. 12 te Diamars, Sept. 15. E bapor di marina Holandes cu ta 260 pia largo y cu ta manda 12 pia di awa, lo atraca na Manger Pier. Mas of menos 8 a.m. Diasabra mainta e lo dreña haaf di Lago.

Medionan di recreacion ta worde prepará awor pa e 127 tripulante y 13 oficial na bordo di Van Speyk.

## Have A Question Concerning Time Cards? Here Are The Governing Regulations

With over 1500 new employees hired by Lago since 1946 — the year a recap of the Time Card Regulations was last published — the company reissued this week the following reminder to time card employees:

### Employee Time Card Procedure:

1. All hourly and daily paid employees, with the exception of certain female clerical employees, must punch a time clock.
2. Employees must obtain their own pre-printed time card from regular time card racks. If the regular pre-printed card is missing, the employee should obtain an authorized blank card from the patrolman on duty. Female employees of the hospital are to pick up their cards from racks at the hospital and blank cards from their supervisors.
3. Each employee must punch IN at the start of the day or shift and OUT at the completion of the day or shift on the face of the card.
4. Each employee must punch his or her own time card.
5. When an employee is instructed to return for overtime work, goes to the Plant Dispensary or Hospital Clinic on a first non-industrial visit (with the exception of "S" men), or leaves the job for any reasons classified as "time off — no pay," he or she must punch OUT on the back of the card when leaving and IN again when returning to the job. The final OUT punch must be placed on the face of the card in the regular manner.
6. All clock punches must be made on the card at the clock nearest the place of work, or on a clock assigned to the department in which the employee is working.
7. Employees whose overtime carries them into the next day, or work a stretch of 16 hours, must punch OUT on the same card they used to punch IN at the start of the day or shift. Overtime may be figured correctly this way.
8. Employees who are late and working on a straight time basis will be paid to the nearest quarter of an hour of time actually worked; employees working on an overtime basis will be paid to the nearest half hour of time actually worked.

9. All employees must drop their own time card in boxes provided for this purpose when leaving the plant at the end of the day of shift. If not dropped in boxes, the cards must be turned over to a representative of the Lago Police Department stationed at the gate.
10. Employees who are called back to work in emergencies are to obtain an authorized blank card from the patrolman on duty at the gatehouse. Female hospital employees pick up their blank cards from their supervisors.
11. Employees must not make any changes on their cards. Pre-printed information, time clock registrations, hours worked, or any other information put on the time card by the employee's foreman must not be altered.
12. Time cards must not be torn, folded, burned, or in any way changed from their original condition.
13. In order to change the location of a time card, the Timechecking Section must be notified at least two days in advance.

Employees will be subject to disciplinary action for the following violations of time card regulations:

1. Putting information on a time card which results in a false payroll record.
2. Punching someone else's time card either IN or OUT.
3. Dropping someone else's time card in the time card boxes.
4. Obtaining or attempting to obtain someone else's time card.
5. Failure to punch time card IN or OUT.
6. Failure to make all clock punches at the clock nearest the place of work, or at a clock assigned to the department in which the employee is working.
7. Tearing, folding, burning, perforating, or in any way changing the original condition of the time card.
8. Failure to obtain the proper time card.
9. Failure to drop time card in time card boxes or to give the time card to a representative of the Lago Police Department stationed at the gate at the end of the day or shift.

## NAMES in the MAJOR LEAGUES

Interesting yarn department: On June 2, 1925, a big, strong graduate of Princeton University was pitching batting practice for the New York Yankees. With Wally Pipp at the plate, the youthful pitcher fired one in that Pipp couldn't duck and was hit on the temple. He was replaced by an untried rookie named Lou Gehrig who went on to play 2130 consecutive games and establish himself as one of the game's greats. The batting practice pitcher was Charlie Caldwell who now is head football coach at Princeton and one of the United States' leading coaches.

x x x

Walter Johnson pitched for 21 years in the major leagues. All of his years in the majors were with the Washington Senators.

x x x

Whitey Lockman of the New York Giants hit a home run in his first time at bat in the majors July 5, 1945.

x x x

Grover Cleveland Alexander won 28 games in his first season in the major leagues. His major league debut was in 1911 with the Philadelphia Phillies.

x x x

Gil Hodges of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who normally pounds the ball quite well during the regular season, hasn't done so well in the world series. He has played in three series and has a batting average of .103 in the fall classic.

x x x

Phil Rizzuto pulled a baseball man's "dream" play the other day against the Chicago White Sox. With men on second and third, Lil Phil faked a bunt. Ferris Fain, Chicago first sacker, came racing in to make the play. Rizzuto, instead of bunting, took a vicious swing and rifled the ball past the onrushing Fain into right field for a single that scored two runs.

x x x

Bobby Shantz, the Philadelphia Athletics' star lefthander, will be able to pitch again. Baseball fans were worried about the future of the diminutive lefthander when he separated a tendon in his left shoulder pitching against the Boston Red Sox May 21. According to his physician, he won't be able to pitch this year, but he will be ready to go in 1954.

x x x

During the course of a 16-7 rout the Brooklyn Dodgers handed the New York Giants recently, Roy Campanella equaled a major league record and set a record for Brooklyn players. When he teed off for his 37th home run he tied a major league record for catchers set by Gabby Hartnett of the Chicago Cubs in 1930. He batted in five runs during the game to give him a total of 131, most runs ever driven in by a Brooklyn player. Jacques Fournier and Babe Herman held the old record of 130.

x x x

Duke Snider also set a record during the same game. Snider belted his 36th home run to break the homer record for Brooklyn left handed hitters. Babe Herman held the old record of 35.

x x x

Junior Gilliam, Brooklyn Dodgers' second baseman, set a new National League record for walks. Jim Hearn of the New York Giants gave him his 93rd free trip to first which broke the old record of 92 set by Eddie Stanky when he was with the Chicago Cubs in 1943.

x x x

Jerry Coleman is back with the New York Yankees. The star second baseman returned recently after a tour of duty in Korea. It is expected that Casey Stengel will use him as a replacement at short for Phil Rizzuto in the last games of regular league play.



MIGHTY CASEY, known officially as Ed Kulisek, drives out a long one in Pers-Med's victory over M & C Accounting 11-2. Ed Bahcany is the M & C catcher and Ben Marvick the umpire.

MIGHTY CASEY, oficialmente conocido como Ed Kulisek, ta bati un duro den victoria di Pers-Med ariha M & C Accounting, 11-2. Ed Bahcany ta catcher di M & C y Ben Marvick ta umpire.

## Pers-Med, M & C-Accounting Reach Softball Finals

Personnel-Medical and M & C-Accounting — third and fourth place teams in the softball league at Lone Palm Stadium — were the finalists in this year's playoffs. Both teams upset the favorites to gain the final round. Personnel-Medical took the measure of TSD Process-Operators while M & C-Accounting defeated TSD Engineering, the first place team.

The final round was settled in the rubber game of the two-out-of-three series. After losing the first game, M & C-Accounting came back to win the second game 7-3. Tommy McAuliffe, who was unable to pitch the opening game of the finals, was the winning pitcher in the second contest.

M & C opened with two runs in the bottom half of the first inning and held the lead throughout.

Personnel-Medical took the first game without too much strain. Led by Lou Dittle, whose bat suddenly "came alive" in the playoffs, the Pers-Med squad trounced M & C-Accounting 11-2. Glen Francis was the winning pitcher and Earl Cook took the loss. Pers-Med opened with two in the first, ran up four in the second, added two more in the third and followed with single tallies in three late innings.

Four teams — TSD Engineering, TSD Process-Operators and the two finalists — went into the playoffs. M & C-Accounting went into the finals with two straight victories over TSD-Engineering while Pers-Med advanced by winning the last two games after dropping the first in its two out of three series with TSD Process-Operators.

M & C-Accounting won its first games of the playoffs by scores of 9-3 and 3-1. Tommy McAuliffe was the winning pitcher in both games, Gordon Cole the loser. Only once during both games was M & C-Accounting behind. That lone occasion was in the second game when TSD Engineering took an early 1-0 lead. M & C ended this advantage with three runs in the fourth inning and held the lead over the remaining innings.

In the first game of the Pers-Med and TSD Process-Operators series, Pers-Med picked up a run in the second inning. This lead was held until the sixth inning when TSD exploded for three runs and the ball game. The final score was 3-1. In the second game, Pers-Med reversed the outcome and took an 8-6 decision to tie the series. Behind 4-0 in the fourth inning, Pers-Med rallied for two in the fourth and three runs in both the fifth and sixth innings. In the final game, Pers-Med found itself behind 5-2 when it came up with five runs in the fourth and additional runs in the last three innings to win 12-5. Glen Francis pitched for Pers-Med in all three games as did TSD's Gene Evers.

### "A Pretty Fine Job"

## 28 New 'Umps' Now Officiating At Sport Park

With a seven-week course in officiating behind them, 28 men — interested in improving the calibre of baseball in Aruba — are currently putting their training to work umpiring Lago Sport Park games.

"And they're doing a pretty fine job, too," Jose La Cruz, chairman of the Sport Park's Baseball Steering Committee, said.

It was Mr. La Cruz who first thought of conducting a clinic to provide the park with a corps of trained umpires. The suggestion was relayed to William C. Hochstuhl, a member of Lago's Public Relations Department and an experienced baseball arbiter.

Mr. Hochstuhl set up a series of lectures, chalk talks and moving pictures which he presented at the Reception Center. The course opened with a discussion entitled "What The Umpire Means In Baseball" and continued through an explanation of the duties of the home plate, first base, second base and third base umpires.

The course covered the baseball rule-book, the "what to look for and where to find it" of baseball officiating and the "yard-sticks" by which an umpire reaches his decisions.

The moving pictures, supplied by the office of United States Baseball Commissioner Ford Frick, pointed out the duties of the umpire and the position on the playing field from which he might render the most accurate decision.

One session of the course was held at the Sport Park. There the class took "calling" plays staged by four members of the Chesterfield team.

Those who completed the course were C. T. Pantophlet, J. Perez y Camey, C. C. Lake, J. Patterson, F. Paris, J. Bryson, P. Julia, J. M. La Cruz, H. S. Figueira, M. Mata, W. Arrindell, C. C. Bristol, H. G. Violanus, I. Boekhoudt, B. Rombouts, A. M. Kemp, R. Phillips, L. L. Gibbs, A. Rodriguez, L. Hodge, E. R. Kock, V. Frank, J. F. York, L. E. Maduro, J. Briezen, J. Diddler, C. A. Labega and H. Legrand.

## ABBA '9' In Caracas On World Series Eve

### Croes In For Tromp In Last-Minute Switch To Bolster Pitching Staff

Officials of the Amateur Baseball Bond of Aruba saw their judgement vindicated last week when the players they selected to represent Aruba in the Amateur World Series twice shut out the players they rejected to win a two-out-of-three game series.

The team — with one player change — left by chartered plane Thursday for Caracas, Venezuela, and the 21-day series against teams representing nine other countries.

Pitcher Boei Croes replaced Juan Tromp on the 18-man squad after an ABBA official said "Croes made a better showing in the practice games than Tromp."

Bond officials started with a 35-man try-out squad and pared it to the 18 who would appear in the series sponsored by the International Federation of Amateur Baseball from Sept. 12 to Oct. 2.

Then a three-game series was arranged at the Lago Sport Park between the selected players and those who did not make the team. The 'non-selecteds' took the first game 3-2 on Sept. 1, but Nestor Arrindell and Wallace Peters hand-cuffed the opposition two nights later for a 9-0, no-hit win for the Bond selection.

Last Sunday morning the two teams met for the 'rubber' game. Nel Harms and Ruben Phillips, mainstays of the series team's pitching staff, carved out a 16-0 shut-out over J. Croes and J. Wout.

Though 13 teams were originally scheduled to meet in the series, Gua-

temala, Costa Rica and Homluras withdrew. Each of the 10 teams remaining will play nine games and the championship will be awarded the team winning the largest number of games.

The IFAB "Congress" was scheduled to be held in Caracas Sept. 11 to arrange the schedule of the games which will be played in Caracas' Ciudad Universitaria, a 45,000-seat stadium whose out-field walls are 350 feet from home plate.

"The out-fields are a lot shorter than Wilhelmina Stadium and the Sport Park and should prove to be a big help to the team," an ABBA official said.

Before departing the Bond expressed its thanks to Lago for relaxing its policy concerning time off for athletic competition. The company allowed its employees who were chosen for the team to use accrued vacation time even though they had taken a vacation earlier this year and granted a leave-of-absence to those who did not have enough accrued vacation to cover the Sept. 12 - Oct. 2 series schedule.

## Brazilian '11' Captures Surinam Football Series



THE SURINAM Football Association took the wraps off its new Fls. 300,000 stadium at Paramaribo (above) Aug. 29 before a multitud calculá na estimated at 10,000 persons. During the dedication ceremonies Standard Oil Company S. A., which had contributed to the original construction fund, announced an additional gift of Fls. 5000 to complete the stadium which is located within the government's agriculture experimental stadium.

VOETBAL BOND di Surinam a habri su stadion nobo na Paramaribo cu a costa Fls. 300,000 (ariha) Aug. 29 dilanti un multitud calculá na 10,000 persona. Durante ceremonianan di dedicacion Standard Oil Company S.A., cu a contribui na e fondo original di construecion, a anuncia un regalo adicional di Fls. 5000 pa completa e stadion cu ta situá den stadion agricultural experimental di gobierno.

The Paisandu football team annexed the championship of the Surinam stadium dedication series last Sunday with the host team finishing second and Aruba third.

The Brazilian '11' took the title with two wins, one loss and one tie. Surinam won one, lost one and tied two. The Aruba Football Bond squad won none, lost one and tied three.

The series opened with Aruba and Surinam fighting it out to a 3-3 draw. In the second contest the Aruba team went down before Paisandu, 2-0. The Surinam Football Association team took the third contest from the Brazilian team, 5-4.

In the fourth contest Aruba again went against Surinam and again the final score read 3-3. With the cham-

ponship out of its grasp, Aruba faced the Brazilian '11' in the fifth match and managed a 1-1 draw.

Paisandu, with one loss to Surinam, went into the final game as the under-dog. But displaying its best form of the series, the Brazilian team took the title of the two-week round-robin tourney by turning back Surinam, 4-1.